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QUADRULA PARKERI, GEISER, A SYNONYM.

In my last published study* of the synonymy of *Tritogonia tuberculata*, I inadvertently overlooked Ortmann's nom. nov. *Quadrula Tritogonia*, 1909 (*Nautilus* XXII.: 101; *An. Carn. Mus.* V.; 193), which has nearly three years' priority over my name. Upon the premise, then, that the pronounced sexual dimorphism of *Tritogonia* does not entitle it to generic rank, and that on the basis of its gravid characters it is properly a *Quadrula*. *Quadrula Tritogonia* Ortmann, 1909 is the only name that can be applied in accord with the provisions of the International Code and all the common-sense principles of nomenclature.

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SOME LOCAL ALBINO PLANTS.

BY J. A. NIEUWLAND.

While botanizing near Mineral Springs, Porter Co., Ind., May 30, 1912, I found several specimens of albino Hairy Phlox, (*Phlox pilosa* Linn.). Such plants are not unusual, but may be worthy of note. They were found along a road leading to the dunes of Lake Michigan in black marsh soil, together with numbers of normal plants. The flowers were perfectly white without the least trace of color in the corolla, nor the usual darker tinge of purple on the parts of the inflorescence or stems. The perfectly green color of the stem was so notable that one of the unblooming plants was taken and, when transplanted proved to be a pure white-flowered specimen in bloom. I have frequently, and especially in the dune region met with pale-flowered plants in sandy sun-exposed places, but none were entirely snow white. In every other respect the albino resembled the purple flowered normal plants. A pressed specimen was secured for the University Herbarium (No. 10093) and several plants were brought home and planted in the University grounds. All but one died, possibly

* American Midland Naturalist II. 188-193 [1912].

because of injury to stems, and change to drier soil. One of the plants already referred to is at present in full bloom with a very large cluster of pure white rather smaller flowers.

On another trip June 15, 1911, from Lydick, Ind (St. Joseph Co.) to Galien, Mich. (Berrien Co.,) along the St. Joseph South Bend and Southern Railroad, I came upon a unique group of albinos of various shades of *Tradescantia reflexa* Raf. The plants were growing on the very edge of the Valparaiso glacial lobe, along the railroad about four miles from Galien. There were about one hundred plants altogether of which very few had the typical blue petals of the normal plants. Most of them, about one-half, were pale blue, and about one-fourth of the total number were perfectly show white without the slightest trace of any other color except the yellow veins of the petals. The patch of plants extended over an area not exceeding 30 or 40 square meters. Though only roughly estimated in number there seemed here some apparent relation of Mendel's Law respecting the variants. A specimen was taken for the University Herbarium, (No. 2684) but none were transplanted.

In the low ground before coming to the glacial gravel deposit was found at the same time a striking specimen of albino of *Iris versicolor* Linn. not far from other normal Blue Flags. It was pure snow white with the exception of the delicate yellow veins on the perianth. There was no trace of the usual purple at the base of the stem. Its flower was rather smaller than usual, the peduncle longer and more slender and the leaves narrower than those of the blue flowered plants. Part of the plant was collected with flower for the herbarium (No. 2681). The fact of finding albinos of two species so close together as also the presence of a large number of one of these might suggest some factor in the soil as causing the phenomenon. On another occasion I have found a white flowered plant of *Tradescantia virginica* Linn. at Brookland, D. C., as also a perfectly white flowered specimen of *Prunella vulgaris* Linn. at the same place.